

Not used

DLF DOC # 662-A

Translated by
Defense Language BranchTHE TOKYO ASAHINov. 17, 1929PURCHASING CASE OF ECHIGO RAILWAYS CAUSES
GREAT TENSION IN PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE.Suspicion hangs over Minsei Cabinet
in Power When Purchase Set Up

Later investigations of the case concerning the purchasing of the Echigo Railways in which Mr. HUSUMI Toma plays the major part seem to have revealed a new phase. In the afternoon on the 16th, Chief-Prosecutor SHONO, Vice-Prosecutor MATSUOKA and Prosecutor ISHIGAKI held a secret council for hours after which chief-Prosecutor SHONO visited Mr. MOTOKI chief of the Criminal Justice Bureau in the Justice Ministry thus showing an unusual tension. Whether Mr. HUSUMI will be charged or not is to be decided next week, and with this as a turning-point, the case will show a great development. It is rumored that the money which Mr. HUSUMI scattered in his agitation to complete the buying off of the Railway, has been divided among both MINSEI and SEIWA parties. Furthermore, in regard to MINSEI-TO Mr. HUSUMI is said to have stated himself at examination that he offered a certain sum to several dead members of the staff of MINSEI-KAI including Count HIRO. That, however, is a mere excuse, and the truth is that the said railways was decided to be purchased by the MINSEI-KAI Cabinet on March 31st, 1927, and suspicion is deep that Mr. HUSUMI had rendered a great deal to the Minsei Cabinet to be appreciated for movements. It is, moreover, said

Doc No. 663-1.

that wire-pulling immediately before the general election last year, a considerable sum was offered to the Diet on the pretext of contribution for election expenses, through the hands of some former staff of MINBEI-TO (Some members of the present cabinet are said to have been included). However, Mr. MUSUMI was, at that time, in a rather hard financial situation so that this contribution to the general election by means of even appropriation from Cascade Beer Co. and others is regarded not as a pure contribution but an act intended for accomplishing the purchase of the railway. The Public Prosecutor's Office is now pursuing that point.

PURCHASE CARRIED OUT BY SEIYU CABINET.

Whole scandal to be revealed.

If we see the connection between Mr. MUSUMI and the SEIYU-CABINET, THE DECISION OF THE PURCHASE OF THE railway was made by the TANAKAKAWA Cabinet, while the purchase itself was undertaken at the time of the TANAKA Cabinet. The purchase price was assessed at ¥1,241,850 at the time of SEIYU-KAI, and it was presented in public bonds on September 12, last year. The point is that Mr. MUSUMI may have engaged himself in an active wire-pulling movement so as to avoid a possible deduction from the assessed sum and in order to quicken the time of the delivery the public bonds; that is to say, he may have offered considerable canvassing expenses to a certain high official attached to the former cabinet. It is also suspected

PURE: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

DEF DOC # 663-A

to have committed corruption when he tried last May to induce the Government to buy off the IYAHIO Park attached to the Railways at the price of ¥330,000. Such being the case, more thorough examination will surely serve to reveal all the scandalous facts hidden in the background. The corruption case involving Mr. KUSUMI which has been investigated at Niigata is to be first put on trial at 10 a.m. on the coming 27th, in the Niigata Local Court, but he is at present under compulsory treatment in Tokyo with no prospect of being free for the time being so that the trial will be postponed indefinitely.

not used

DEF LOC # 663-A

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

昭和四年十一月十七日

東京朝日新聞

越後鐵道買收事件で検事局大緊張を示す

買收決定當時の民政内閣に疑雲は濃厚にかゝる

久須美東馬氏をめぐる越後鐵道買收疑獄はその後の取調べから新事實現れたもの、如く十六日午後鹽野検事正、松坂次席、石郷岡検事等は時余にわたつて密議をこらしその結果鹽野検事正は司法省に泉二刑事局長を訪ふなど異常な緊張振であつたが久須美氏の起訴不起訴處分は來週早々決定のはずで、これを機會に事件は一大進展を見るらしい同鐵道買收運動のため、久須美氏がバラまいた金は政民兩黨に入つてゐるとも傳へられ、そのうち民政黨方面に關しては久須美氏は故加藤伯外数名の故憲政幹部に贈つたと取調べに對し陳述してゐるとの事であるがそれは單なる口實で事實は同鐵道は昭和二年三月卅日時の憲政會内閣によつて買收決定を見るに至つたので、同氏はこゝに至る迄の間に相當金額の運動費を時の政府筋に費つたのではないかとの疑惑があ

LIE LOC # 663-A

り更に昨年總選舉の直前には從來の行懸り上前民政黨果々幹部（現閣僚中にもあると傳へられる）の手を通じて選舉費として寄付の名目で相當多額が提供されたともいはれてゐる。然るに當時の久須美氏は財的には非常に苦境にあり同會社並にカスケードビル會社の社金は背任横領してまでも總選舉に寄付したのは單なる寄付ではなく鐵道買收についての意味合があつたものと見られその點既に檢事局から追求されてゐるともいはれてゐる。

買収の實行は政友内閣一切の醜事實暴露せん

一方同氏と政友會方面との關係については同鐵道買収の決定は若槻内閣であつたが賣收實行は田中内閣當時であつたこと、政友内閣當時の買収査定額は千二百四十一万八百五十圓で昨年九月十二日公債で交付されたが、その査定額を減少されぬため、又公債交付の時期を早めるために久須美氏は猛烈な運動をしたので當時前内閣の某大官に運動費を提供したとにうまれてゐる點、本年五月同鐵道付屬彌彦公園を三十三萬圓で政府に買収してまらふために運動した際瀆職の疑ひがある點などである。従つて増底的取調べによつてはこの裏面の一切の醜事實が明らかになるのではないかと非常に重大視されてゐる尙新潟において取調中であつた久須美氏にかゝる背任横領事件は來る廿七日午前十時から新潟地方裁判所で第一回公判開廷のはずであるが、同氏は東京で強制處分にて收容され現在釋放の見込がないので多分無期延期となる模様である。

Not used

DEF DOC # 383-B

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

The Tokyo Asahi, Nov. 21st, 192

CONNECTED WITH THE SCANDAL CASE IN KOREA.

GENERAL YAMANASHI CALLED TO COURT.

FIRST QUESTIONING HELD THIS MORNING AT THE
PRELIMINARY COURT OF INQUIRY.

NEXT EXAMINED AT THE PUBLIC PROCURATOR'S OFFICE.

As already reported, the former Governor-General of Korea, General Hanzo Yamanashi was called to the preliminary court of inquiry of the Tokyo Local Court, on the 20th, at 9.35 a.m., in connection with the several scandal cases in Korea, especially with the question of receiving money as bribe in matters concerning the founding of an exchange. First of all, at the preliminary court of inquiry, he was examined for a matter of fifteen minutes by the public procurator HOJO, and later also by the examining judge Akiyama in connection with the same affair. Also, he was subjected to a continued examination as witness in the several scandal cases in Korea which are at present being handled at the Chosen (Korea) Local Court. It is expected that he will have to attend the court on the 21st also, as the preliminary inquiries entrusted to the court in matters concerning the several scandal cases in Korea other than the case of the exchange seem to be complicated to a considerable degree.

0 164 0002 2 185

LEE DOC # 663-B

IMPERIAL SANCTION ALREADY GRANTED PROSECUTION
PROBABLE AFTER SUBPOENA.

The doubt entertained toward the person of General Yamanashi who was already called to the court comes from a corruption scandal in his receiving, last winter, in connection with the founding of an exchange at a certain place as already reported in other columns and Rikichi Hida who was in the position of his private secretary working as a go-between, ¥50,000 under the name of a political contribution, from the hand of Mr. Tokunosuke Kawasaki, manager of the Kawasaki Shoji Kaisha of Nihonbashi. Although the General repaid the money later, it appears from the examination of Hida, that he received the money as bribe, with the result that the legal authorities have from the beginning held a very strong suspicion towards him. It appears that a decision was at last arrived at in the meeting of high legal officials held at Mito on the evening of last 18th, thoroughly to prosecute him (in an unrestricted status) under the charge of corruption. Quick measures seem to have been adopted to this effect, since necessity is felt to send Hida back again by the 23rd to Korea. It is reported that on the morning of the 19th the Justice Minister Watanabe reported the matter to the Imperial Throne and that with the Imperial sanction the Chief of Public Procurator Shiono returned back to Seoul. It is believed, therefore, that the same General was called to the court on the morning of the 20th, the measures for the prosecution

URL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383f>

DEF LOC n 665-B

having been taken at the same time and that the case having been sent round to the preliminary court of inquiry the examining judge Akiyama took charge of the affair to examine. As a result thereof both Kawasaki and Hida are also naturally to be prosecuted for offering bribes.

FORMER RAILWAY VICE-MINISTER SATAKE
CALLED TO COURT.

CONNECTED WITH THE EXAMINATION HAVING
BEARINGS UPON THE PURCHASE OF THE
ECHIGO RAILWAYS.

MR. IDE, M. P. ALSO CALLED TO COURT.

In connection with the Echigo Railways scandal case, Mr. Sango Satake, member of the House of Peers, around whose person rumours are afoot that he was deeply connected with the state purchase of the said railways during the time he was the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of the Railway Office, answered the call, as announced. before, on the 20th, at 7.50 a.m. and appeared, voluntarily, at the procurator's office of the Tokyo Local Court, riding in a motor car from his home at Kago-machi, Koishigawa-ku. Directly he was led to the examination room on the second story of the detached building and was examined by the hand of the procurator Ishigooka who came to the office at 8 a.m. At 9.20 a.m. Mr. Shigetsugu Ide, M.P. and the former Chief of the Superintendence Bureau

DET LOC " 668-B

of the Railway Department, who is also deeply connected with the case, was examined likewise. Regarding the case, the term of the forced detention of Mr. Kusumi who is now held in custody expires on the 20th, and the public is much concerned as to what measures the legal authorities will adopt, after the examination of Mr. Satake, in regard to the persons of Messrs. Kusumi and Satake. Further, Mr. Ide was released at 11 a.m., for the time being, as the examination came to an end.

Not used

LEF LOC # 663-B

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

昭和四年十一月二十一日

東京朝日新聞

朝鮮の疑獄事件で山梨大將召喚さる

けさまづ檢察廳で訊問され次で検事局で取調

前朝鮮總督府大將山梨半造氏は既報の如く朝鮮諸疑獄事件特に取引所設置問題についての金銭授受問題につき二十日午前九時三十五分東京地方裁判所予審庭に召喚を受け、直に予審調室にてまづ北條検事から約十五分間にわたつて取調べを受けた後更に秋山予審判事からも問題につき調べられ更に引つゞき改めて目下朝鮮地方法院で審理中の朝鮮諸疑獄事件の證人として取調を受けた。尙取引所事件以外の朝鮮諸疑獄に関する委託予審調べは相當複雑してゐるため廿一日も同大將再度の召喚を見るはずである。

DLF LOC W 665-B

既に御裁可を仰いで召喚と共に起訴の模様

遂に召喚を受けた山梨大將にかゝる疑惑は別項の如く其地取引所設置問題にからみ昨冬同大將の私設秘書格肥田理吉の仲介で日本橋の川崎商事會社長川崎徳之助氏から政治的寄附金の名義で五万円を收受した横職嫌疑によるもので、同大將は後にこれを返却してゐるがこれまで肥田の取調べから收賄の嫌疑極めて濃厚なので司法當局は早くから強硬説であつた。云々十八日夜水戸における司法大官會の結果遂に横職罪として斷然起訴へ不拘束のまゝに一決したものの如く一方肥田を来る廿三日には再度朝鮮に返送する必要に迫られてゐる事情から至急その手續を急ぐこととなり十九日朝渡邊法相から皇上臨下に御内奏申あげ勅裁を仰いだ上監野檢事正は歸京したと傳へられてゐる。

よつて廿日朝同大將召喚と同時に即刻起訴手續を終り予審に回付し秋山予審判事係りとなつて審理することになつたものと信ぜられる。

従つて川崎、肥田の兩名も賄賂側として當然起訴を見るわけである。

DEF LOC # 663-B

佐竹元鐵道次官召喚

越後鐵道買収の取調のため井出代議士と共に

越後鐵道買収事件で同鐵道が國有買収に關し當時の鐵道政務次官として事件にもつとも深い關係があるやうに傳へられてゐる貴族院議員佐竹三吾氏は予報の如く二十日午前七時五十分小石川區駕籠町の自邸から自動車を驅つて東京地方裁判所検事局に任着出頭形式で喚問に應じ直に別館樓上の調室に導かれ同八時登壇した石郷岡検事の取調を受けけたが同九時二十分に至り右事件に同様關係の深い元鐵道省監督局長代議士井出繁三郎氏も召喚され同様取調を受けた同事件は強制處分を受け收容されてゐる久須美氏が今二十日で強制處分の期限が満了するので佐竹氏を取調べた後久須美氏並に佐竹氏に對し司直はいかなる處置に出るかほもつとも注目されてゐる。尚井出代議士は一應の取調の後午前十一時歸宅を許された。

0 164 0002 2 19 15

LEE DOC # 663-C

not used

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

Extra Number,
The Tokyo Asahi, Nov. 26th, 1929.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE DECORATION SCANDAL CASE NINE
PERSONS INDICTED.

THE BRIBE RECEIVED BY EX-PRESIDENT AMANO AMOUNTS TO
¥. 80,000.

INVESTIGATION BROUGHT TO A CLOSE IN THIS CASE ALSO.

The Decoration Scandal took its start by the end of August in the Medal Fraud Case of Mr. Hiroshi Nagashima and others which arose around the Japan Decoration Company (Nippon Kun Shō Kaisha) and the scandal developed as to the buying of the decorations. Vertically, it involved the former President of the Decoration Bureau Mr. Naoyoshi Annaka and laterally, it resulted in the case of the Third Order of Merit of Mr. Seiroku Tsutsumi, a Member of the Parliament and affected even Mr. Kenichi Fujita of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The Tokyo Procurator's Office banned the news of the case still under investigation on October 11th and the three prosecutors i.e. Messrs. Kanazawa, Bibata, and Hosoi have been accelerating this investigation. However, this investigation was also brought to a close at last. The following nine persons were indicted in this connection and the number of those persons who were released with a reservation for indictment was ten. Throughout this scandal the only person who received the bribe was Mr. Annaka. It was reported at the time of his arrest that the amount of bribe received by him was ¥ 65,000. After the investigation, however, the total amount is said to be about ¥ 80,000.

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

1 164 0002 2 192

DEF DOC #663C

Naoyoshi Yamazaki

Former President of the Decoration Bureau.
Junior Grade of the Third Court Rank and the
Second Order of Merit.

Address: Shin Mogura-machi, Azabu-ku, Tokyo.

Charged against: Scandal (receiving bribes).

Kiyohoi Uchihara

Former M.P., belonging to the Seiyūkai.

Address: Utsunashi, in the suburb of Tokyo.

Charged against: Fraud.

Hiroshi Nagashima

Charged against: Scandal (assisting in receiving bribes)

Toyoaki Haraguchi

Charged against: Do.

Sukunobu Shigihara

Charged against: Do.

Seiroku Tautsumi

Manager, Nichiro-Gyogyō (Japan-Russia Fishing Company).
M.P., Neutral.
Third Order of Merit.

Address: Sarugaku, Shibuya-chō, in the suburb of Tokyo.

Charged against: Scandal (sending in bribes).

Kon-ichi Fujita

Chairman, Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Third Order of Merit.
Member of the Parliament, appointed by order of the Throne.

Address: Shimo-hobikubo, Ebara-chō, in the suburb of Tokyo.

Charged against: Do.

0 164 0002 2 193

DEF DOC # 663-C

Naganosuko Yokota

Manager, Nikkatsu (Japan Cinema Company),
Vice-Chairman, Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Fifth Order of Merit.

Address: Bukkoji-noboru, Fuya-machi, Shimokyo-ku, Kyoto.

Charged against: Scandal (sending in bribes)

Saikichi Ikoma

Watch-maker, Osaka.

Charged against: Do.

164 0002 2194

DEF DOC # 683-0

Extra-Number,
The Tokyo Asahi, Nov. 26th, 1929.

TRUE FACTS OF THE SIX SCANDAL CASES. REPORT-
ING THE EXTREME CORRUPTION IN THE POLITICAL
WORLD.

A CASE OF BUYING AWARDS FOR MERIT, A CASE OF
SPOILING THE AUSTERE MOMENT OF THE GREAT
CEREMONY.

AND THE DIRTY FACTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE
FIVE PRIVATE RAILWAYS.

The private railway scandal that has suddenly come up, started with the scandal case connected with the purchase of a private railway in Hokkaido, and as a result of quick action, since August last, of the procurator's office of the Tokyo Local Court, spread like wild fire to the Higashi Osaka Denki case (East Osaka Electric Tram) (permission for a new line) and this led again to the Ise Dententsu case (Ise Electric Railways) (permission for the extension of the line), and, further, to the Hakatawan Totsudo case (Hakata-Bay Railways) (purchase). This led to the imprisonment of the former Railway Minister Mr. Heikichi Ogawa, bringing about thus an unprecedented scandal. Even at this, the disclosures have not ceased, and, all of a sudden, we now see the commencement of the case of the purchase of the Echigo Totsudo (Echigo Railways), bringing about the prosecution and holding in custody of the manager and former M.P. Mr. Kurumi,

1 164 00002 2 195

LEE DOC # 665-C

followed by the calling out and examination of the former Parliamentary Vice-Minister and member of the House of Peers, Mr. Sango Satake. The fire has now turned in the direction of the present cabinet, ever expanding, and also bringing about a great stormy situation in the field of politics. Those prosecuted, including those connected with private railways, number, up to now, eighteen, most of whom are famous in the political world or are important persons in provincial financial circles, and their imprisonment is having a great effect upon all fields. Besides this, there is a disclosure of the so-called case of scandal of buying awards merit and the case of the commemoration medals, in which Mr. Naoyoshi Amaoka, the former president of the Decoration Bureau, was the central figure in connection with reporting to the Throne concerning the bestowing of the decorations on the occasion of the Accession Ceremony held last year. Even in this case, there were nine persons prosecuted, including in the number well-known persons in both political and business worlds.

The prosecutor's office, from the necessity of investigation, was banning the disclosure of the news of the case, but we are now for the first time able to acquaint the public with the true facts, as release was effected on the 26th, at 6 p.m. (To be Continued)

LLF DOC # 668- C

THOSE PROSECUTED AGAINST IN CONNECTION WITH
THE PRIVATE RAILWAYS

Heikichi Ogawa

Junior Grade of the 3rd Court Rank and the 1st Order of
Merit.
Ex-Railway Minister, ex-Justice Minister.
Adviser of the Seiyūkai.
M.P.

Age: 61.

Address: 5 of No. 1, Uchisaiwai-chō, Kōjimachi-ku, Tok
accepting
Charged against: Scandal(bribes)

Toshio Kasuga

Former M.P., belonging to the Seiyūkai.

Age: 57.

Address: Sendagaya-chō, Tokyo.

Charged against: Assisting in accepting bribes.

(The abovenamed two persons are each connected with
the four private-railway scandals.)

Those Connected with the Hokkaidō Tetsudō Kaisha (Hok-
kaidō Railway Company)

Keigorō Inugami

Former manager of the above-named company.

Age: 65.

0 164 0002 2 197

LEF DOC # 663-C

Address: 1 of No. 5, Hama-machi, Otaru City.

Charged against: Scandal(offering bribes)

Eisaku Hyōdō

Former auditor of the same company.

Age: 49.

Address: No. 15, Takasago-chō, Hakodate City.

Charged against: Do.

Kohei Watanabe

Present managing director.

Age: 54.

Charged against: Do.

Kenzō Aoyama

Chief, Ishikawa-ken League of Fishery Cooperative Societies.

M.P., elected in Ishikawa-ken and belonging to the Seiyūkai.

Age: 51.

Address: Nakanojima-mura, Kashima-gun, Ishikawa-ken.

Charged against: Do. (for assisting in offering bribes)

Those Connected with the Higashi Osaka Denkitetsudō
(East Osaka Electric Railways)

Momozō Nagata

Manager of the company.

Former Chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the Seiyūkai.

Age: 60.

0 164 0002 2 198

LEF DOC # 663-C

Address: Kuse-machi, Kyoto.

Charged against: Scandal(offering bribes)

Motoshichi Tanaka

Managing Director of the company.

Age: 55.

Address: Kurouemon-chō, Minami-ku, Osaka.

Charged against: Do.

Yeshiaki Kikkawa

Director of the company.

Age: 39.

Charged against: Do.

Kansuke Shirai

Director of the company.

Age: 42.

Charged against: Do.

Kōki Ōta

Manager of the Keihan Electric Railways and the
Shinkeihan Electric Railways.

Age: 56.

Address: Kawagoi-mura, Kitakawachi-gun, Osaka Prefecture

Charged against: Do.

Shigesaburō Ide

Former Chief of the Superintendence Bureau of the
Railway Department.

Director of the Nara Electric Tram Company.

M.P., sent out from Akita Prefecture, belonging to
the Seiyūkai.

Age: 65.

DLF DOC # 565-C

Address: Aoyama-Takaki-chō, Akasaka-ku, Tokyo.

Charged against: Do.

Kōjirō Wakutani

Publisher.

Age: 52.

Address: Sumiyoshi-chō, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka.

Charged against: Do.

Those Connected with the Isedenki Tetsudō Kaisha
(Ise Electric Railways)

Kazue Kumazawa

The highest tax-payer.

Manager of the above-named company.

Age: 53.

Address: Kawaraide-mura, Mie-gun, Mie-ken.

Charged against: Scandal (offering bribes)

Hidegoro Tsuka

Director of the company.

M.F., sent out from the same prefecture, belonging to
the Seiyūkai.

Age: 51.

Address: Wakamatsu-mura, Kawage-gun, Mie-ken.

Charged against: Do.

0 164 0002 2200

LEN DOC # 665- C

Those Connected with the Hakatawan Tetsudō Kaisha
(Hakata-Bay Railway Company)

Seizō Ōta

Manager.
Member of the House of Peers.
Age: 67.
Address: Kuramoto-chō, Fukuoka City.
Charged against: Scandal(offering bribes)

Yasutaro Tomiyasu

Director, Chikuho-Denki(Chikuho Electric Tram Company).
Member of the House of Peers.
Age: 66.
Address: Mihashi-mura, Yamakado-gun, Fukuoka-ken.
Charged against: Assisting in offering bribes.

Those Connected with the Fchigo Tetsudō Kaisha
(Fchigo Railway Company)

Toma Kusumi

Former manager of the company.
Former M.P., belonging to the Kenseikai.
Age: 53.
Address: Higashinakano-chō, Tokyo.
Charged against: Scandal(prosecuted).

164 0002 2201

DET DOC # 663-C

Sango Satoka

Former Vice-Minister of the Railway Department
Former Chief of the Legislation Bureau.
Member of the House of Peers.

Age: 50.

Address: Kago-cho, Nishi-Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.

Charged against: Scandal (Forced imprisonment)

BRIBES RECEIVED BY MR. OGAWA AMOUNT TO ¥2,000,000.

A GREAT SCANDAL PLANNED AT THE MOMENT OF CONFUSION
OF THE BREAK-DOWN OF THE TANAKA CABINET.

The Private Railways Scandal has bearings upon the twenty-two lines of private railways (excepting the Echigo Railways), to which sanctions were given this summer, at the moment of confusion or the break-down of the Tanaka cabinet and also upon the fourteen lines of private railways, the purchase of which was much discussed about in the 56th diet spring. Of the above, those which were made much matter of were the four railways of the Higashi Osaka Railways (June 26th) and the Ise Electric Railways (decision reached in November last year) to which sanctions were given, and the Hokkaido Railway Company (purchase not successful) and the Hakata-Bay Railway Company (purchase not successful) which were connected with the purchase. Doubts are also

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

164 0002 2202

LET 100 668- C

entertained in the cases of other railways, but these cases mostly do not come to the fore because no clear evidence has been produced and also because the circumstances are not too serious, thus the matters remain merely in a stage of informal investigation. The highest peak of the scandal is reached by Mr. Heikichi Ogawa, the former Minister of Justice and also that of the Railways when he was called to the Tokyo Procurator's Office on September 26th last and in the same day was prosecuted and held in custody under the charge of a scandal, as already reported by us at the time. The charge put against him at the time of his detention was that he received bribes from the three companies, i.e. the Hokkaido Railway Company, the Higashi Osaka Electric Railway Company and the Ise Electric Railway Company, the amount of which coming up to above a total of ¥500,000. But he later received from the Hakata-Bay Railway Company a bribe amounting to something like ¥300,000, and it is said that the total bribe received by him will come up to nearly ¥800,000. This barely speaks about the sum received by him, for which evidences are already in the hand of the procurator's office, and the authorities concerned estimate that the total amount received by him from railway concerns may indeed come up to ¥2,000,000, if we are to take up such sums as those which do not come against the law, small bribes, and those to which evidences cannot be produced at present.

not used

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

DEF LOC # 665-C

昭和四年十一月二十六日 東京朝日新聞號外

勳章疑獄事件で

起訴された者九名

天岡前總裁の收賄額八万圓

これ又取調一段落

勳章疑獄は去る八月末長島弘氏等の日本勳章會社をめぐる記念章詐欺事件を導火線として買勳問題にまで伸展し、縦には前賞勳局總裁天岡直嘉氏におよび横には堤清六代議士の勳三等事件から東京商工會議所藤田謙一氏にまで達した、東京検事局では去る十月十一日事件の中途にして記事を差止め金澤、枇杷田、細井の三検事が、ひたすら取調を急いでゐたものでこれ又漸く一段落を告げた、同疑獄に起座して起訴されたもの左記九名、起訴保留のまゝ、釋放されたものまた十名を抜へてゐる。しかして同疑獄を通じて唯一の收賄者である天岡氏の收賄額は收容當時には六万五千圓と傳へられたがその後取調べの結果總額約八万圓といはれてゐる。

F LCC # 663-C

昭和四年十一月二十六日 東京朝日新聞號外

政界墮落の極を語る

六大疑獄事件の真相

大典を汚す買収事件と

五私有鐵道に關る醜事實

北海道の一私設鐵道買収に絡む續職事件を導火線として突發した私鐵疑獄は東京地方裁判所檢察局が去る八月以來疾風の活動の結果東大阪電氣（新線認可）に飛火し次で伊勢電鐵（延長認可）から遠く博多鐵道買収（新線認可）におよび遂に前鐵相小川平吉氏の收容にまで進展し、空前の大疑獄を現出した。しかもなほ摘發は止まず突如越後鐵道買収事件が再燃し社長元代議士久須美氏の起訴收容について元鐵道政務次官貴族院議員佐竹三吾氏の召換取調べを見るなど火の手は現内閣方面に轉じ目下着々進展を續け政治的にも大きな波紋を見る事となつた。起訴收容者は私鐵關係全部を通じて現在までに十八名、いづれも政治的に知名の士が多く、

DEF LOC # 663-C

でなければ地方財界の巨頭でその收容はいづれも大きな影響を各方面に及してゐる。別に昨年舉行の即位大典に際し敍勳の奏請に關して當時の賞勳局總裁天岡直瀛氏を中心とするいはゆる買勳疑獄事件並に記念章事件の摘發ありこれ又政界、實業界の名士の起訴さるゝもの九名に達した検事局では捜査の必要から事件に關する記事差止めを行ひ今日におよんだが廿六日午後六時を期してこれを解禁するに至つたので初めてその真相を報道するの機會を得た。

私鐵關係起訴者

瀆職罪（收賄） 東京市麹町區内幸町一ノ五 前鐵道大臣元司法大臣政友會顧問
代議士從三位勳一等

小 川 平 吉（六一）

同 （收賄ほう助） 東京市千駄ヶ谷町隱田元政友會代議士

春 日 俊 文（五七）

（右兩氏は四私鐵疑獄に各關係す）

北海道鐵道會社關係

瀆職罪（贈賄） 小樽市南濱町五ノ一同社前社長

犬 上 憲 五 郎（六五）

瀆職罪（賄賂）東京市赤坂區青山高嶺町

元鐵道省監督局長奈良電軌取締役秋田縣選出政友會代議士

井出 繁三郎（六五）

同（同）大阪住吉區住吉町出版業角 谷幸次郎（五二）

伊熱電氣鐵道會社關係

瀆職罪（賄賂）三重縣三重郡河原出村同社長多額納稅者

熊澤 一衛（五三）

同（同）三重縣河藝郡若松村同社取締役同縣選出政友會代議士

伊坂 秀五郎（五一）

博多灣鐵道會社關係

瀆職罪（賄賂）福岡市藤本町同社長貴族院議員

太田 清藏（六七）

同（賄賂任う助）福岡縣山門郡三橋村筑豐電軌取締役貴族院議員

富安 保太郎（六六）

越後鐵道會社關係

瀆職罪（起訴）東京市外東中野町同社前社長元憲政會代議士

久須美 東馬（五三）

瀆職罪（強制處分收容中）東京市小石川區瀧町元鐵道次官元法制局長官貴族院議員

佐 竹 三 吾（五〇）

小川氏の收贈二百万圓

田中内閣倒壊のどさくさに

策動された大疑獄

私鐵疑獄は越後鐵道を除いて今夏田中内閣倒壊の間際そのどさくさに認可された私鐵廿二線並に今春第五十六議會に問題となつた私鐵十四線買収にからむものでそのうち認可では東大阪（六月廿六日付）伊勢（昨年十一月頃決定）買収では北海道（買収不成功）博多灣（買収不成功）の四鐵道が特に問題となつたものである。他の線についてもそれぞれ疑惑を注がれてゐるが確證のあがらないのと情狀微弱なのなどから内偵のみの程度で表面に現れないのが多い。疑獄の最高頂をなす元司法大臣前鐵道大臣小川平吉氏が去る九月二十六日東京鐵事局に召喚、即日瀆職罪として起訴收容されたことは當時詳報した通りである、同氏の罪狀はその收容の際には北海道鐵道、東大阪電氣、伊勢電氣の三會社側より合せて五十余万圓を收賄した點であつたがその後博多灣鐵道の約三十万圓を加

LEF DOC # 663-C

へてその總額九十万圓に近いといはれてゐる。これは既に檢事局に確證を握られた分に過ぎず、小川氏が鐵道關係より收受した金は刑法に觸れぬものあるひは小口のもの、尙確證あがらぬものを合せて實に二百万圓に達するだらうと當局は想定してゐる。

not used

DLF DOC # 665-L

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

The Tokyo Asahi, Nov. 27th, 1929.

AMBASSADOR PLENIPOTENTIARY WAKATSUKI BEARS NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY.

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION BY PROCURATOR-GENERAL KOYAMA MADE PUBLIC BY JUSTICE MINISTER WATANABE.

In regard to Ambassador Plenipotentiary Wakatsuki Justice Minister Watanabe released the following to the press at 4 p.m. on the 26th, at his office:

"To-day(26th) I received from the Procurator-General a report as follow:

'There were articles in the press to the effect that the Ambassador Plenipotentiary Wakatsuki had some connection with the scandal case in some way or the other. From the standpoint of juridical administration, such articles can not be overlooked. Moreover, such articles will cause a grave repercussion that might be worked upon in the field of diplomatic relations, necessity was felt to clarify the point before the start of the Ambassador Plenipotentiary. Therefore, the prosecutor investigated the matter thoroughly. It is true that Mr. Wakatsuki wrote, in the middle of December, 1927, as an advisor of the Rikken-Minseitō, to Mr. Tōma Kusumi, asking the latter contribution to election costs on behalf of the Rikken Minseitō the time of the coming general election, i.e. sum of ¥ 100,000. Not only does such an act not constitute a crime, but also the fact emerges that

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

0 164 0002 22 12

DEF DOC # 663-D

Mr. Kusumi had thereafter absolutely never offered any monetary contribution. In such circumstances we recognize that there exists no legal responsibility whatever on the part of Mr. Wakatsuki."

0 164 0002 22 13

DLF DOC # 663-D

The Tokyo Asahi. Nov. 27th, 1929

THE SCANDAL CASE DEVELOPS AS EDUCATION MINISTER KOHASHI EXPRESSES INTENTION OF RESIGNATION.

RESHAPING OF THE CABINET WILL QUICKLY MATERIALIZE SOON AFTER RETURN OF THE PREMIER TO CAPITAL.

From what we hear about Education Minister Kohashi we understand that he already expressed his intention of resignation on the 25th in view of the development of the scandal case and because of his own position. The government quarters are excited since the matter threatens to develop before the Premier Hamaguchi leaves for the Western Japan, and it looks that Minister of Overseas Affairs Matsuda is attempting to keep the situation under control through his good offices for the time being. That is, on the 26th, after the close of the cabinet meeting Education Minister Kohashi and Minister of Overseas Affairs Matsuda met and conferred on some matters, after which, the Education Minister went to the Premier's Official residence at Nagata-cho and held a conference with Chief of the Police Bureau Otsuka, Parliamentary Vice-Minister Nomura, Parliamentary Councillor Oasa, and Mr. Fusajiro Ichinomiya and others. Meanwhile, Minister of Overseas Affairs Matsuda called on the Premier Hamaguchi at his official residence at six of the same evening and discussed measures in connection with the pending resignation of the Education Minister. But the government's intention is that the matter

PRR-<http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

DEF DOC # 663-D

shall rest as it is while the Premier is on his trip to the Western Japan and map out the matter fully during his absence and change some of the members of the cabinet soon after the return of the Premier to Tokyo. Incidentally, it appears that the Education Minister Kohashi is planning to make an announcement, at his resignation, in regard to his own position.

DEF DOC # 663-D

The Tokyo Asahi, Nov.27, 1929.

THOROUGH PROSECUTION URGED

In regard to the suspicion held against the person of the Plenipotentiary who represents Japan in the Disarmament Conference the Justice Minister made public the report of investigation prepared by the Procurator-General to the effect "that there exists no legal responsibility". But as to the person of a State Minister for Education, the suspicion is very great with little possibility of its clearing. Thus, we are just waiting and counting the number of the days till he resigns of his own free will. From the viewpoint of the moral of our politics, we cannot but be sorry on this account for the Hamaguchi cabinet, which, succeeding in the steps of the tyrannical government of the Tanaka cabinet, aims at the discipline and order, and justice and brightness in politics.

It is useless to deny the possibility of bringing out persons connected with the scandals not only from the Seiyūkai, but also from the Seiyūhontō and the Minseitō as matters come to light in the present cases of scandals, just as was the case with the Matsushima case in which persons involved were brought to light from the Seiyūkai, the Kenseikai and the Seiyūhontō. A report speaks that not a few persons will be found suspicious among the members of the House of Peers, not to speak of those from party politicians of the House of Representatives. In the case of Mr. Wakatsuki it is true that he is not responsible from the legal point of view but there are evidences that he had proposed to give ¥ 100,000 to the individuals connected with the affair. Even Mr. Kohshii does not deny that he had contrived, at the time of election, to make some money, as manager of the party, for

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

0 164 0002 22 15

DLF DOC # 663-D

his party or for his followers. So long as the contributor is wealthy enough to be able to gain some power and interest, the money given, even without any string attached, must be considered something that should be refused by all means.

That the people now come to think that Mr. Ogawa must have received a bribe amounting to ¥2,000,000 may come from the fact that the receiver of the money wishes to become the next president of the Seiyukai and the person who offers the contribution also accept this fact. But this tells the fact that to make money, at the time of election, for one's own party and for one's followers is the only means of gaining power in the political world. The case being such, the scandal case of Mr. Ogawa, the suspicion held against the person of Mr. Wakatsuki, and that of Mr. Kohashi all come from the fact that the election calls for money, and this is the outcome of the fact that the political parties are not getting their money through just and open channels of income. We have raised cries in this column under the headings "Election and Money" and "Quick solution of the party expenditure". This after all was done to show a way to rescue our country from the frequency of occurrence of such scandals and also from the corruption of the political world.

There is one thing more to think about. That is that such administrative measures as giving sanctions and permissions by the governmental offices are being carried out under such irrational management, so that it is worth while to throw such a campaign fund as amounts to ¥. 1,200,00 and the system is such that sanctions and permissions can be given out secretly at the disposal of two or three persons. These can be attributed the fact that the Meiji era principles of "the government above all" and "the absolute government authority" still remain under a different

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/383fbb/>

DEF DOC # 663-D

political atmosphere, and also to the fact that the system, which was produced during the economically undeveloped period when all the fields of communication and industry required protection and aid, still continues to exist today when the capitalistic economy is so highly developed. Be that as it may, such things as to make it that the election does not need much money, the solution of the problem of the party expenditure, the renovation in matters concerning sanction and permission are the fundamental matters of the future needing consideration. At the present moment what is most needed must be the thorough prosecution of those concerned in the cases. No matter the persons connected belong to the Opposition or the persons connected are those who are in offices, no matter the persons connected are high ex-officials of those belonging to the present cabinet, all punishable must be punished and those suspected be cleared of their suspicions, and nothing will be left in a halfway measure in the handling of the cases by the judicial authorities.

For that purpose there is no harm to change partially the members of the cabinet. After weeding out all that is corrupted, if the cabinet is found too weak to continue and breaks down that can not be helped. To say that the prosecution should be suspended by working pressure upon judicial power can be none other than a dishonourable thing, be it merely a matter of rumour.

The Hamaguchi cabinet came out under the banner of bringing about discipline and justice in the political world. Hence, if the cabinet closes the case while still in an unfinished stage and continues to exist without breaking down, we must regard such a cabinet as being lifeless. Not only will a great harm be caused to the state by the existence of such a lifeless cabinet, but it will also work bad effects on the future

LEE DOC n 663-D

of party politics. Such was evidenced in the case of the Tanaka cabinet. The purification of the political world through juridical powers, like the renovation of election through the same powers, is not a thing to be rejoiced about, nor is it any honour. But, at the present juncture, Clean-up of the political world for the past, present, and future must be carried out with the help of juridical powers.

not used

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

DEF LOC 6687-D

昭和四年十一月二十七日 東京朝日新聞

若槻全權の身上

法律上責任なし

小山検事総長の審理報告を

渡邊法相より發表

若槻全權の件について渡邊法相は二十六日午後四時司法省にて各新聞關係者に對して左の如く發表した。

本日(二十六日)検事總長から左の通りの報告を受取りました「若槻全權に關し、同氏が疑獄事件と何等か關聯あるかの如く報道せる新聞紙の記事は司法事務上誤過する事ができないのみならず外交關係にも重大なる影響があるべきにつき全權の出發せらるゝ前において事實の真相を明らかにする必要あり檢事において詳細に調査を遂げたる所若槻氏が昭和二年十二月中旬立憲民政黨の顧問として久須美京馬氏に對し書面をもつて次の總選舉の際十萬圓ほど立憲民政黨のために選舉費の寄付方を

0 164 0002 2220

LET NOC # 663-D

申出たる事實あるも右は罪となるべきものにあらざるのみならずその後
久須美氏より何等財物を提供したる事實は絶対になきこと判明し若槻氏
には全く法律上の責任なきものと認む

昭和四年十一月二十七日

東京朝日新聞

疑獄事件進展して

小橋文相辭意を表明

首相の歸京後急速に内閣改造行はれん。

小橋文相の進退問題について聞くと、ころによれば文相は疑獄事件の進展と自己の地位とに鈍み既に去る二十五日辭意を表明して居ることである。しかし、河口首相西下前に問題が大きくなるので政府はらうばいし松田拓相が仲に入つて當分の間これを抑へて居る模様である。創る二十六日の閣議散會後小橋文相と松田拓相とは何事か協議を遂げたがそれより文相は永田町の首相官邸に引揚げた大塚警保局長、野村政務次官、大藏參事官並に一宮房次郎氏等と打合せをなした。一方松田拓相は同日午後六時官邸に濱口首相を訪問して文相辭意問題の善後策を語じたが、政府としては首相が西旅行中は現状のまゝとし留守中に議を練つて首相歸京後急速に閣僚の一部改造を断行する豫定である尙小橋文相は辭職に際して自己の立場について聲明を發する模様である。

昭和四年十一月二十七日

東京朝日新聞

徹底的に檢舉せよ

軍縮會議に帝國を代表する全權がかけられたる疑惑については「法律上の責任なきものと認む」といふ檢舉總長の審理報告が司法大臣から發表されたのであるが、文教の府にある一大臣に關する疑惑については、その疑雲は濃くしてはれさうにもなく、その自發的辭職の日を數へてまといふ狀態であることは、田中内閣の暴悪政治のあとに綱紀しゆく正と政治の公明をもつて立つた濱口内閣のためのみならず、わが國の政治風致のために悲しまざるを得ないのである。

それは松島事件において政友會、憲政會、政友本黨、おのおの関係者をだしたやうに、今度の諸疑獄事件も進展するにしたがつて政友會ばかりでなく政友本黨にも民政黨にも關係者が出てくることを否定すべくもないのである。それは衆議院の政黨政治家のみならず貴族院の内にも疑惑を受けるもの決して少なからざるを傳へてゐるのである。若槻氏としても法律上の責任がないことは認められても、問題になるべき關係ある人

LEF LOC # 663-L

物に對して十萬圓の寄付を申し出でたる事實はあるのである、小橋氏も政黨幹部として選挙の際等に黨のためとか又いはゆる子分のために相當の費用を作つたことは否定しないのである。

たとへそれに直接交換條件がついてゐないとしても、その寄付をする者が何等か利益に近づき得る金持である以上は、實はやはり斷ことしてはねつけなければならぬ種額の金であると推定されなければならぬ。

小川氏が二百萬圓の收賄を推測されるのも取る方に次の政友會總裁たる野心があり、だす方でもさう思つてのことであらうがこれもつまりは選挙の際に黨のため子分のために金をこさへてやる事が、政界に力を得る唯一の方法であることを語るものである。かくて小川氏の瀆職も若槻氏の疑雲も、小橋氏の疑惑も選挙に金がいふ事に原因してゐるのである、政黨が正當にして公明なる收入によつてその黨費を支拂してゐないことの結果である。本欄において吾人が「選挙と金」について論じ「黨費問題の解決を急げ」とさげんだのも、結局かくの如き愛獄の頻發政界の腐敗から救はんとする方法を示したのである。

それともう一つ考へなければならぬことは、官廳の認可許可といふ行政

DEF LOC # 365-L

處分が百二十萬圓と云ふ運動費をまくに償するやうな不合理な經營、その認可許可が陰密の間に二三の人物によつて左右出来るやうな制度組織になつてあるといふ事實である。これは明治時代の政府萬能、官權絕對尊重主義が異りたる政治環境において殘存し、交通産業のすべてが保護助長を必要とした經濟的に幼稚なる時代の制度をそのまゝに資本主義經濟らん熟の今日に持續して來てゐることのむじゆんに原因するのである。しかしながらこれら選舉に金がかゝらぬやうにすること、黨費問題の解決、認可許可權に對する改革などは將來の根本策である。今日現在においては事件の徹底的檢舉である。野黨と與黨とを問はず、前大官と現閣僚とを問はず、罪ある者はすべて罪し、疑惑あるものはすべて疑惑をはらして中途半端で司直の手をゆるめないことである。

そのために内閣の一部改選もかまわない、汚れたる部分はすべて捨て去つて、その後立つてゆくだけの力が残らないならば内閣倒壊といふやうなことにまで立到つてもやむを得ないではないか。司法權の壓迫によつて檢舉を打切るべしなどといふのはうはさだけにしても不名誉である。綱紀のしゆく正と政治の公明を旗印に立て、打つて出た濱口内閣である。

EF LOC n 663-D

からには、この問題をいかに葬つて余命をむさぼつたのでは、たとひ存続してゐてもそれはもう生命を失つた殘骸である。生命を失つた殘骸内閣の存在は、國家に大害を蒙らすのみならず、その政黨の政治的將來の如何にわづらひするかは田中内閣の例がよくこれを證した。司法權による政界の腐敗といふことは司法權による選舉の草正といふことゝ同様、喜ぶべきことでも、名譽なことでもないが、今日においては徹底的にその力をかりて過去現在將來にわたつての政界の大掃除をしなければならぬのである。

0 164 0002 2226

5 . 11 Mar - 1640

not used

DEF DOC # 663-E

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

THE TOKYO ASAHI

December 6, 1929

PURUMATA, REPRESENTATIVE OF MINSEI TO
DETAINED ON CHARGE OF BRIBERY: NEW
PHASE OF BOHJO RAILWAYS CASE

Summoned to Public Prosecutor's
Office Yesterday

Mr. PURUMATA Mototaro, present councillor of MINSEI-TO, and ex-Vice-Minister of the Railway and Naval Affairs Department was summoned suddenly at 8 a.m. on the 5th by Prosecutor ISHIGOOKA of the Public Prosecutor's Office of the TOKYO Local Court; and subjected to twelve hours of severe examination until 8 p.m. Finally, he was put under a compulsory treatment prior to formal prosecution, on the charge of bribery, and was sent to the JOHAIYA Prison to be kept in custody. He had been suspected of being related to the BOHJO Railways case that had been investigated for some time, and as confessions by Mr. KUBUKI and SATOME confirmed this on some points, the authorities were compelled to take these emergent measures against Mr. PURUMATA.

not used

REF DOC # 663-1

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

昭和四年十二月六日

東京朝日新聞

民政黨代門士降旗氏瀆職罪で收容さる

越後鐵道問題突如急展して昨日検事局に召喚

民政黨相繼役元鐵道、海軍政務次官降旗元太郎氏は五日午前八時突如
東京地方裁判所検事局の石郷岡検事の召喚を受け午後八時迄前後十二
時間にわたつてしゆん烈な取調べを受けてゐたが遂に瀆職罪として起
訴前の強制處分に付せられ市ヶ谷刑務所に收容された右は過般來取調
べを受けてゐた越後鐵道問題に關連したとの疑惑をかけられてゐたが
久須美、佐竹兩氏の自由により同氏を召喚するに至つたもので取調べ
の結果ある點の確證を得たのでかく收容を見るに至つたものである。

Not used

LIF 100 W 663-F

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

The Tokyo Asahi, March 2nd, 1930.

A CUSTOMS SCANDAL

CONNECTED WITH THE 51ST DIET EXPOSED.

A GREAT SHOCK NEWLY CAUSED IN THE POLITICAL WORLD
BY FEARFUL CONFESSION MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN FUJITA.

In regard to the new scandal in connection with the question of the raising of the tariff which suddenly came to light along with the case connect with the ex-chairman of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry Fujita, the procurator's office has definitely come to a decision to take the matter up and since the 1st inst. the four procurators Ishigōoka, Ogawara, Kidōra, and Kuroda have begun a joint investigation. The same day, Fujita who is now in custody, the two directors Kanahara and Takemura of the Gōdō Spinning Mill were subjected to examination, the whole day, in the procurator's office and the situation is such that the persons concerned will be called to the court in a few days. A queer coincidence arises that the case has bearing upon the Customs Reform Draft which passed the 51st Diet of the year 1926 along with the Draft for the Purchase of the Echigo Railways with which the ex-Education Minister Kohashi was connected. The case with which Mr. Fujita is connected has bearing upon a strong campaign to raise the tariff on wool and woollen yarn, and it is said that nearly ¥.200,000 has been cast about during this campaign. Therefore, the M.F.s of this period connected therewith, cover the members of the Kenseikai, the Seiyūkai, and the Seiyū-Hontō, and the rumours have it that certain big officials at the time (Takatsuki cabinet) are also

0 164 00002 2229

DEF DOC # 663-F

involved. It is said that Mr. Fujita divulged all the truth concerning the case just after his apprehension. It is also considered that the procurator's office held its hand at the time, as there was a possibility of the matter becoming a hindrance to the elections in one way or another. It may be that the authorities may have got in hand some evidences as a result of the continued investigation and that they have at last decided upon striking a blow. The situation is such that, with the development of the case, a new scandal may be unfolded equal to the Showa Scandal the solution of which is still pending since last fall.

0 164 00002 2230

not used

Translated by

Reference Language Branch

REF ID: A665-F

昭和五年三月二日

東京朝日新聞

第五十一議會に絡む關稅大疑義暴露

藤田會頭の驚くべき自白で新に政界への大衝動

藤田前東京商工會議所會頭に關する事件に關聯し突如發覺した關稅値上り問題に關する新續職嫌疑については檢事當局は斷然摘發と決し一日來石郷岡、大河原、木寺、黒田の四檢事總が、りでいよいよ取調が開始され、同日收容中の藤田、合同毛織の金原、竹村兩重役等は檢事調室で終日取調を受け、一兩日中より關係者の喚問を見る形勢である。同事件は奇縁にも小橋前文相が連座した例の越境買収案が通過した大正十五年春の第五十一議會に同買収案と前後して通過した關稅改正案にからむもので、その藤田氏の關する分は羊毛、毛糸の關稅直上の發賣動をなしその前後に二十萬圓に近い運動費がバラまかれたといはれてゐる從つて關係する所は主として當時の代議士で憲政、政友、本黨の各派にわたると稱せられ更に當時（若槻内閣）の要路の

0 164 0002 2231

DEF LOC # 663-F

某大官連にも關係ありとさへ傳へられてゐる、藤田氏は收容直後右に關する一切の真相を自白したと傳へられ、檢事局は草選舉妨害となるをおそれ摘發をひかへてゐたと懸られてゐる。然も引き續き取調べの結果はある種の確證を擧り得たものか遂に居然司直のメスを下すに決意したものゝ如く、事件の進展如何では昨秋來の昭和疑獄にも匹敵する新疑獄の展開を見るやも知れぬ形勢となつて來た。

0 164 0002 2232

not used

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

DEF DOC # 663-G

The Tokyo Asahi,
March 8th, 1930.

MEASURES FOR REPORTING TO THE THRONE COMPLETED,

EX-EDUCATION MINISTER FINALLY INDICTED.

EX-MINISTER WATANABE ALSO REMAINS TO THE IMPERIAL
PALACE DURING THE FORENOON

AND REPORTS SITUATIONS TO THE GRAND CHAMBERLAIN.

Concerning the proceedings of reporting to the Throne about the prosecution of the ex-Education Minister Mr. Kohashi, Ichita the Chief Secretary Sasaki of the Department of Justice called on the Premier Hamaguchi at his official residence on the 7th, at 9.30 a.m., taking with him the report to be submitted to the Throne, and thereby obtained the understanding of the Premier regarding the matter. Thereafter, the Cabinet Secretary Yokomizo called on the Board of Chamberlains at 11.20 a.m., completing the measures to be taken for reporting the matter to the Throne and the result was at once reported to the Premier. Preceding this the Justice Minister Watanabe went to the Imperial Palace at 9.25 a.m., where he exchanged talks with the Grand Chamberlain Suzuki and withdrew from there at 10.05. As Mr. Kohashi was a former member of the Cabinet, it appears that he reported the matter specially to the Grand Chamberlain, in order that the matter be reported minutely to the Imperial ears.

0 164 00002 2233

DEF DOC # 663-G

¥.25,000 FROM THE ECHIGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

WAS ALSO ACTIVE IN OBTAINING
SANCTION FOR THE YAMATE EXPRESS.

INDICTED WITHOUT ARREST

As often reported, the circumstances of the prosecution of Mr. Kohashi comes from the fact that he received ¥.25,000 from Mr. Kusumi, manager of the Echigo Railway Company, in the purchase of which company (he induced the government to purchase it) he was active when he was a member of the Diet and when he belonged to the Seiyukai, i.e. at the time of the 52nd Diet(1927). The above fact constitutes a crime of accepting bribery. Around this time, he ran about in connection with the obtaining of sanction in regard to the Yamate Electric Express Railways, carrying matters through the then Diet Vice-Minister Mr. Sango Satake and received sanction from the Railway Department. Later, he received from Mr. Ichijō, the Director of the company, 25,000 shares of the company under the name of Mrs. Kohashi. Further, he assisted Mr. Satake in the latter's sending in bribery. This fact seems to have become the cause of his being charged against a crime of assisting in sending a bribe. Incidentally, he is to be prosecuted without being placed in custody.

Not used

DEF DOC # 363-0

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

昭和五年三月八日

東京朝日新聞

上奏の手續が終つて小橋前文相遂に起訴

渡邊法相も午前中参内して侍従長に事情報告

前文部大臣小橋一太氏に對する起訴上奏手續につき七日午前九時三十分司法省佐々木祕書課長は上奏書類を携へて首相官邸に濱口總理を訪ひ諒解を求めた後横溝内閣書記官は十一時二〇分侍従職に出頭して上奏御裁可の手續を完了し、更に首相に右の旨報告する所があつた。これにより先づ渡邊法相は午前九時二十五分参内鈴木侍従長と會談し、同十時五分退下した。これは小橋氏が前閣僚であつたので具さに侍従長を同じ起訴事情を上奏申あげる爲特に侍従長にまで報告したもので、やうである。

越鐵から二萬五千圓

山手急行の認可にも策りす起訴は不拘束のまゝ

小橋氏起訴の事情はしばしば報載した如く小橋氏が政友本黨所屬代議士時代即ち昭和二年の五十二議會中、例の越後鐵道買収問題（政府に買収せしめたもの）で策動した越鐵社長久須美氏よりその後二萬五千圓の金を收受したことが收賄罪となり、更にこれと相前後して山手急行電車の認可問題につき同氏が時の鐵道政務次官佐竹三吾氏を通じて奔走し鐵道省より認可を得るに至つた後同會社重役一條氏から同會社株二萬五千株を小橋氏夫人の名義にて請取り尙佐竹氏に賄賂の援助をなした事實が賄賂ほう助罪となつたものといはれてゐる。なほ氏の起訴は不拘束のまゝである。